

BRITISH FEAR GENERAL WHITE IS SHORT OF AMMUNITION AT LADYSMITH AND WAR OFFICE WITHHOLDS ALL NEWS.

WAR OFFICE SILENT AND LONDON FEARS.

Rumors of Disaster at Ladysmith Are Rife, and the Government Declines to Give Out Any News Until Noon To-day.

London, Nov. 7.—The War Office announced at midnight that no dispatches had been received beyond those already made public and that nothing further would be issued before noon to-day (Tuesday).

Thus not a solitary official item of news has been posted for nearly twenty-four hours. This has given rise to a crop of rumors that Ladysmith's ammunition is exhausted, that Sir George Stewart White is mortally wounded, that both facts are being concealed, and that other unlucky happenings have taken place.

For all of these reports there is absolutely no foundation.

Advices from other parts of South Africa are distinctly unpalatable, and everything points to a critical situation in Natal and the northern portion of Cape Colony.

General White is expected in last resort, if Ladysmith becomes untenable, to make a desperate effort to cut his way through the Boers back into lower Natal.

It is generally assumed that General White with the aid of the naval guns, will be able to cope with any bombardment. The defence depends upon the uninterrupted working of the naval guns. Right here arises the important question—upon which the dispatches have thrown no light—whether the naval guns, which themselves only arrived at the last moment, have with them sufficient ammunition to reply to a bombardment lasting possibly several weeks.

If not, the worst is feared.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

London, Nov. 6.—What is happening at Ladysmith? Has the city fallen? Are General White and his 10,000 men captured? These are the questions which London is asking to-night.

Not a single news message has arrived from Ladysmith or its immediate vicinity to-day. The last word received from the beleaguered city was the message of Friday last, which General White sent to Durban by carrier pigeon.

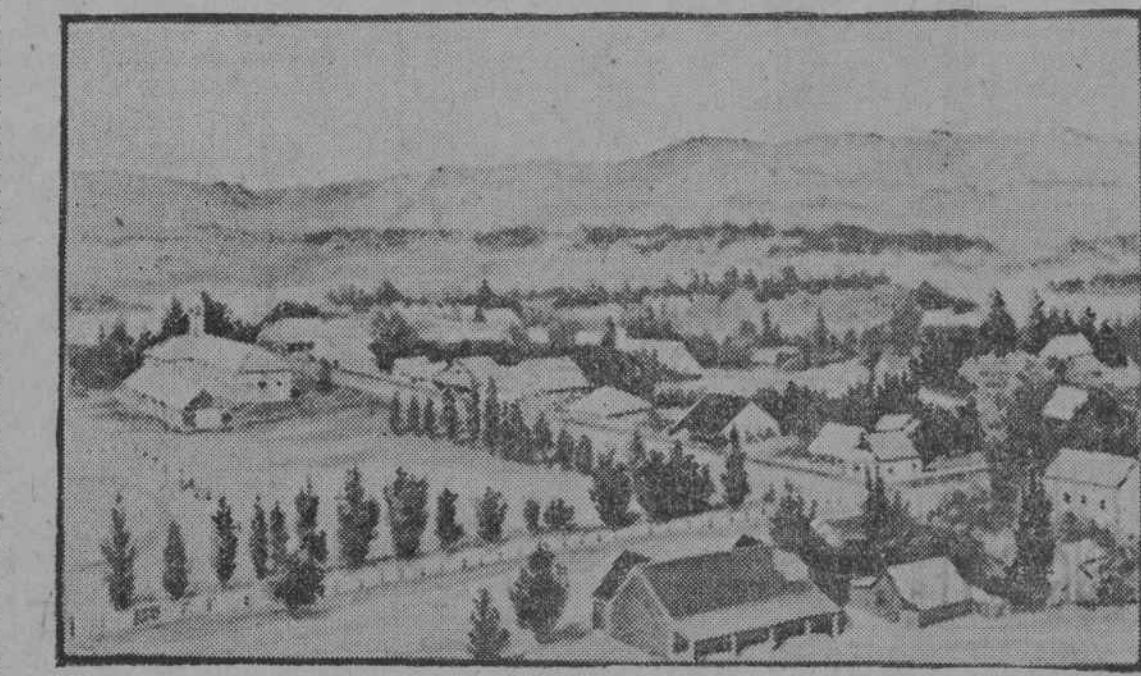
The censors have not permitted to be cabled a single word which would give a hint of what is going on either in Natal or in Cape Colony. News has come to London, but only in the form of official dispatches to the War Office, and these have not been made public.

The gravity of the situation in South Africa appeals to all. The Boers are aggressive at all points. The invasion of Cape Colony is beginning to force home upon the British the fact that they have greatly underestimated the strength of the enemy, and they are asking themselves whether even General Buller, with his special army corps, will not find the task which he has been set far more difficult of accomplishment than he has anticipated.

It is now apparent that the British calculations, based on population, are hopelessly at sea, or there has been a very serious leakage of Dutch sympathizers from Natal and Cape Colony. Otherwise there is no accounting for the large forces of burghers reported from all directions.

No explanation has been made for the withdrawal of the British forces from Stormberg. It is believed, however, that the place has been evacuated because of the impossibility at present of providing an adequate garrison to defend such an important post and its store of supplies against the Boer raids, or because of a change in General Buller's plans whereby General Methuen's division will be landed at Durban to relieve General White.

It is the latter plan is decided on the nearest available stores are those at Stormberg, and the quickest method of making the



Ladysmith, Natal, Whose Fate Is Still a Sealed Book.

The building of somewhat ecclesiastical appearance seen on the left is the Town Hall, which is now used as a hospital. The British camp, if it remains, lies on the extreme right, outside the limits of the picture.

One of the Armored Trains Used in Mafeking's Defence.

Colonel Baden-Powell has employed this species of war engines with much reported success. He has laid down railway tracks all around the town and on them runs these sheathed cars and protected engines. They were constructed at the Cape Government works for the present campaign.

WOLSELEY MAKES LIGHT OF REVERSES

Says the Effect Is Good, Bringing the English Together.

London, Nov. 7.—General Lord Wolseley, the Commander-in-Chief of the army, who was the guest of the Authors' Club last evening, said that the short service system in the British Army had at last been acknowledged as the right one, even by its most strenuous opponents.

Discussing the situation in South Africa, the Field Marshal remarked: "In my various commands I have learned much of Boer character, and I can say truthfully that the Boers, as a people, are the most ignorant with which I have ever been brought into contact."

"Their aspiration is to rule the whole of South Africa. This is a point the English people must keep before them."

"There are ups and downs in warfare, and the disappointments we have suffered are having the good effect of bringing the English people together."

QUEEN GIVES \$5,000 TO TRANSVAAL WAR FUND.

London, Nov. 6.—The Queen has contributed £5,000 and the Prince of Wales £200 to the Transvaal war fund.

189 CAPTURED BOERS SENT TO PRISON SHIP.

London, Nov. 6.—A dispatch from Cape Town says that Boer prisoners have been taken on board the British cruiser Pene-lope and are being sent to England.

They number nine officers and 180 men.

Smith, with few Lowndes takers, and the prevalent opinion here is that the Democrats have far the best of it.

IOWA.

GOVERNOR.

DEMOCRAT—Fred E. White.

REPUBLICAN—L. M. Shaw.

PROBATION—W. Atwood.

MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD POPULIST—Charles A. Lloyd.

UNITED CHRISTIAN—C. C. Hancock.

PROBATION—W. Atwood.

PROBATION—W. Atwood.

PROBATION—W. Atwood.

PROBATION—W. Atwood.

PROBATION—W. Atwood.

EUROPE IS PLOTTING TO CHECK BRITAIN.

Russia, France and Spain Have Agreed to Interfere, and Are Only Awaiting Germany's Acquiescence Before Acting.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

St. Petersburg, Nov. 5.—Rumors that certain Continental powers have been meditating some sort of combined action to the detriment of British interests are not without foundation.

I have learned from Russian sources, and can rely on the accuracy of my information, that a definite attempt has been made to bring about a combination between Russia, France, Germany and Spain, with the object of embarrassing Britain in the settlement of the Transvaal question.

Not merely have unofficial suggestions been made by one power to another, but a proposal has been formally discussed by the various governments for concerted action.

Russia, France and Spain, as Count Mouravieff found in the course of his recent journeys, were agreed as to the desirability of intervention, but the success of the movement was wrecked by the refusal of Germany, the only one of these four powers which is directly interested in South Africa, to take the part proposed to her.

The procedure which would have been followed, would probably have somewhat resembled that adopted a few years ago in the case of Japan. That is a joint note requesting a reference of the Transvaal question to arbitration would have been addressed to the British Government, which would thus have been confronted by an almost overwhelming force.

The adhesion of Spain to the combination appears to have been desired for the purpose of isolating and considerably weakening the British position at Gibraltar.

SAYS JOURNAL TURNED ANTI-BRITISH TIDE.

Eminent English Lawyer, Writing for the London Times, Shows the Effect of Its War Editorials Entitled: "Mind Your Own Business."

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

London, Nov. 6.—The Times to-day gives prominence to this letter by R. M. Littler, Companion of the Bath and Queen's Counsel, a leading member of the British bar, entitled, "Americans and the War."

"I have just returned from a stay of three weeks in New York, which formerly was anything but a pro-British city. I had a good opportunity of seeing what the feeling is like among the press, in the clubs, in the hotels, the public rooms, the elevated railways and street cars."

"I am convinced that the main body of American opinion is very strongly and entirely with us. At first there was an instinctive and not unnatural feeling in the absence of information on this special case in favor of the small so-called republic against the big empire. But against this was the predisposition, owing to our attitude as to Cuba and the Philippines, which will never be forgotten, to favorably hear our cause."

This was fairly presented not only in the Tribune and Times, but also in other less friendly papers, which declared in favor of British. The World started its cry for arbitration, which attracted many well-meaning people. The signatures obtained in many instances were not as a protest against us, but in favor of an abstract principle.

"Thereupon came out in the morning and evening of the same day in the Tribune and Times, a paper of enormous circulation, two separate leaders, plain—the case for arbitration, and English as clearly as possibly could be done, and concluding irresistibly in favor of this country."

"These leaders and the significant head-note 'Mind Your Own Business.'"

"At just about the same time a pro-Boer meeting was held at Carnegie Hall. Boer flags were displayed and hatters of government were out in full force."

"The result of this election is election time, and Bourke Cockran, known as an unrelenting controller and controller of public meetings, exercised all his influence and made most marvellous misstatements regarding England, but it was all he could do to hold his own."

"The World manfully confessed the next morning that it was 'pretty evident' that there were more popular amusements in New York than twisting the British lion's tail."

"I was nervously anxious as to our country's position and was delighted to see day by day the feeling growing that we were right and that the great heart of Americans, at all events in New York, was with us not only in this, but as regards our general welfare and our community of interests everywhere."

"I must add that for the great development of this hearty and kindly feeling the yacht races and their management by Sir Thomas Lipton are largely responsible."

"The 'Valkyrie,' said Americans, 'left a bad taste in our mouths.' Whether this was right or wrong, it is a fact that it has removed a vast to remove a deep feeling strongly held, and is an accomplishment due to Shamrock's owner."

"As the Americans said, and I agree, it was worth more than winning fifty races and more than many diplomatic utterances."

"As regards individual Americans, I ever will gratefully remember the kindly, unvarying and profuse hospitality with which I was everywhere received as a Britisher."

CAPE COLONY IS NOW UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

London, Nov. 6.—Advices from Cape Town under date of November 3, say martial law has been proclaimed in the districts occupied by the British troops between the Orange River and De Aar.

The Premier, W. P. Schreiner, has sent a circular to the magistrates and others, warning all persons against all statements to the effect that the Parliamentary institutions and Constitutional Government will be lost or detrimentally affected.

He adds that the proclamation of martial law is only a matter of temporary urgency in some districts, and does not compel the burghers of the colony to partake in the "deplorable hostilities."

"Pretoria, Thursday Morning, Nov. 4.—A proclamation has been issued declaring that the Orange Free State proclamation regarding the annexation of the Tugela district of Natal is null and void. The Rifle Associations of Durban, Ingo, Kromtjok, Malvern and the Orange River have been called out. An irreconcilable is also being formed."

FORECASTS OF THE ELECTION IN TWELVE STATES.

Continued from First Page.

NEW YORK.

Members of the State Assembly. One Congressman (Chautauque, Cattaraugus and Allegany counties).

OF the 150 Members of Assembly to be chosen in this State to-day the Republicans assert positively that they will elect 84, eight more than enough to pass bills. At present they have 87 members. There is every prospect that the expectations will be fulfilled.

This is mainly due to a reapportionment of the Assembly districts made by the Republicans four years ago. Since then they have elected sixty members unfailingly outside of the greater city. There are nineteen other districts which are classed as doubtful. The Democrats have gained a majority of them in every election.

The Republicans in this county and Kings have now fourteen Assemblymen. But they will surely lose at least four of these. A conservative estimate, based on political conditions, indicates that the next Assembly will be Republican by a fair working majority.

But the Republican success will probably be confined to the Assembly. It is fairly certain that the Democrats will carry every one of the five boroughs in this city.

NEW JERSEY.

A complete Legislature. SENATOR WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Republican, said: "New Jersey has permanently taken her place in the Republican column and we purpose to keep her there."

We shall certainly retain control of the Legislature and give a vote of confidence to Governor McKimley Administration."

Chairman William B. Conner, of the Democratic State Committee, said: "Chances were never better for redeeming New Jersey than at this time."

We expect to regain the Legislature and hold it by a good majority. The people are opposed to the partisan legislation enacted by the Republicans while they have been in power temporarily, and will certainly resent it at the polls to-morrow."

KENTUCKY.

GOVERNOR.

DEMOCRAT—William Goebel.

REPUBLICAN—John Young Brown.

will not be less than 50,000. The Legislature will be Republican in both branches."

J. F. Kushman, chairman of the Republican Campaign Committee, said to-night:

"There is no doubt that Jones will be the third man."

ALL DEPENDS ON JONES AND THE VOTE HE POLLS

If He Draws More from the Democrats, Nash's Election Is Certain; if from the Republicans, It May Let McLean Win.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 6.—William Cowell, manager of Mayor Jones's campaign, made the following statement to-night:

"I have no reason to change the figures I have already made on the election to-morrow. We shall carry the State and elect Mayor Jones Governor by a plurality of 35,000, and there is no telling how much more. We shall carry Toledo, Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland and nearly every city in the State where there is any manufacturing interest."

"We have completed a second poll of the State and have every assurance that we shall poll 335,000 votes, figuring the total vote at 900,000. Our reports from the rural districts show that we shall have our share of the votes from these sections."

OHIO.

GOVERNOR.

DEMOCRAT—John R. McLean.

REPUBLICAN—George K. Nash.

PROBATION—J. W. Bashford.

PROBATION—J. W. Bashford.

PROBATION—J. W. Bashford.

will be elected. If Jones pulls more from the Democrats than from the Republicans, the prediction of Chairman Dick that Judge Nash will have 50,000 plurality may be realized. But if Chairman Seward is correct in assuming that Jones will draw much more heavily from the Republicans than from the Democrats, then McLean will be elected. The Democratic managers have made much capital out of the fact that Jones heretofore has been a Republican, and that he would not pledge himself to vote for Bryan in 1900.

As Ohio is normally a Republican State, Jones could draw more heavily from the Republicans and still not affect the result. Were it not for the factional feeling which may also cost Judge Nash some Republican votes, it is conceded that any votes that Jones heretofore has been a Republican, and that he would not pledge himself to vote for Bryan in 1900.

Meantime, the gold Democrats as well as the Bryan Democrats are supporting McLean, and there is no factional fuss among the Democrats.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug stores refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

It is certain that either George K. Nash, Republican, or John R. McLean, Democrat,

WE ARE OFFERING

an exceptionally fine line of PORTABLES and GAS LAMPS COMPLETE, FITTED with

WELSBACH

Reading Lights

For \$3.00 to \$8.00

Also Exclusive Designs in Vase Lamps in Old Persian and Japanese Pottery; Persian Benares Brass and Japanese Bronzes; Domestic and imported Etched and Tinted Globes, and Artistic Silk and Paper Shades.

WELSBACH

GAS LAMP CO.,

1133 Broadway (26th St.), New York.

Clear Your Head and Throat

EVERY NIGHT AND MORNING WITH DR. FRANCK'S HEAD AND THROAT EASER

A certain cure and instant relief for stuffy head and throat. Clears the head and throat in five minutes. Cures CATARRH, COLIC in the THROAT, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, CROUP, Whooping Coughing and Spitting of Phlegm. For all these troubles, use Dr. Franck's Head and Throat Easer. All druggists, or mailed for 25c.

ADDRESS J. F. SHEPARD MED. CO., HOBOKEN, N. J.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

taken at night will make you feel right, act right and look right. They cure Constipation.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

International Wun Wind NEW CREATION